

reconsideration of the above-identified application in light of the amendments and remarks presented in the instant Amendment.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

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Please **amend** the Abstract with the following rewritten Abstract, a copy of which is enclosed on a separate sheet:

The present invention relates to a recombinant non-yeast DNA, which encodes a protein of interest, wherein an unmodified DNA corresponding to the recombinant non-yeast DNA contains a region having a high content of codons that are poorly suited to yeasts, wherein a number of the codons that are poorly suited to yeasts are replaced in said region of the recombinant non-yeast DNA with synonymous codons coding for the same amino acid that are well-suited to yeasts, and wherein the number of replaced codons is sufficient to permit expression in yeasts. The present invention also relates to DNA sequences which originate from dicotyledonous or monocotyledonous plants, and in particular plants of the gramineae family which are selected from among wheat, barley, oats, rice, maize, sorghum and cane sugar, as well as to vectors and transformed yeasts which contain the DNA sequences of the invention.

Please **amend** the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 12 and ending at page 4, line 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

B¹ Within the meaning of the present invention, "codons which are poorly suited to yeasts" are understood as being codons whose frequency of use by yeasts is less than or equal to approximately 13 per 1000, preferably less than or equal to

approximately 12 per 1000, more preferably less than or equal to approximately 10 per 1000. The frequency at which codons are used by yeasts, more specifically by *S. cerevisiae*, is described, in particular, in "Codon usage database" by Yasukazu Nakamura (available on the Kazusa world wide web server). This applies, in particular, to codons CTC, CTG and CTT, which encode leucine, to codons CGG, CGC, CGA, CGT and AGG, which encode arginine, to codons GCG and GCC, which encode alanine, to codons GGG, GGC and GGA, which encode glycine, and to codons CCG and CCC, which encode proline. The codons which are poorly suited to yeasts in accordance with the invention are, more specifically, codons CTC and CTG, which encode leucine, CGG, CGC, CGA, CGT and AGG, which encode arginine, codons GCG and GCC, which encode alanine, GGG and GGC, which encode glycine, and codons CCG and CCC, which encode proline.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please **amend** claims 1-28 with the following rewritten claims:

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C2
- B2
1. (AMENDED) A recombinant non-yeast DNA, which encodes a protein of interest, wherein an unmodified DNA corresponding to the recombinant non-yeast DNA contains a region having a high content of codons that are poorly suited to yeasts, wherein a number of the codons that are poorly suited to yeasts are replaced in said region of the recombinant non-yeast DNA with synonymous codons coding for the same amino acid that are well-suited to yeasts, wherein the number of replaced codons is sufficient to permit expression in yeasts.